

1st February 1923]

## IV

## DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1922-23.

*Grant I.*

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD HABIB-UL-LAH SAHIB Bahadur :—

“ Sir, I move that the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 32,140 under Grant I. Land Revenue Department. This grant is for the payment of arrears of war allowances due to the copyists and examiners employed in the Land Revenue Department with effect from the 1st January 1919 until the 31st of March 1922. In their Order No. 204, Finance, dated 14th March 1919, the Government sanctioned the grant of war allowances to the copyists and examiners employed in the Land Revenue Department in common with other subordinates. A few Collectors only were able to give these allowances, while others were not able to do so because the revenue obtained from copying fees in their respective districts did not leave a balance from which these additional allowances could be paid. The latter, therefore, made a reference to the Government as to whether in districts in which the revenue from copying fees was not sufficient to cover this expenditure, the subordinates concerned should be deprived of the allowance. The subordinates themselves memorialized the Government pointing out the hardship which would follow if some individuals were given these allowances and others not. The Government considered the question very carefully and sympathetically of course and passed their final orders in G.O. No. 2103, Revenue, dated 23rd September 1921, that in those districts where the fees were not sufficient to cover this additional expenditure, the money should be paid out of Provincial revenues. Detailed information had to be gathered from all the districts where these allowances had not been paid from 1st January 1919 so as to find out the total amount that was to be paid to the subordinates. When this information was had, I asked the House, on the 27th March 1922, for a supplementary grant of Rs. 45,100 to enable me to pay the arrears of war allowances due to these men from the 1st January 1919 until the 31st March 1922. The amount could not be disbursed before the close of the year and therefore lapsed and was carried into the opening balance of the current official year. The money therefore is there. It seemed to us rather hard that the subordinates should be deprived of this allowance merely because of the technical difficulty that the money which the Council was good enough to sanction could not be paid before the close of the official year and had lapsed. We, therefore, asked the Finance Committee for their opinion as to whether this item could be laid as a supplementary grant before the Council now and they were good enough to approve that procedure. The House will see that I am not asking for the total amount of Rs. 45,100 for which I had obtained their sanction in March 1922, but I am asking for a less amount. The reason is that there is some amount available in the current year's budget which can be transferred to this head. We budgeted for the required amount of war allowances due to these subordinates during the year 1922-23. We paid them these war allowances from the 1st April to the 31st August 1922. From the 1st September 1922 their salaries have been revised. They are therefore no more entitled to the payment of war allowances from the 1st September 1922. The sum entered in the current year's budget on account of war allowances from the 1st September 1922 to 31st March 1923 is therefore a saving. That amounts to Rs. 12,960. Credit has therefore been taken to the extent of Rs. 12,960 that is available in the current year's budget, and

[Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib] [1st February 1923]

*Grant I—cont.*

the demand now put forward before the House is for the balance, namely, Rs. 32,140, and as this money is due to poor and hard-worked subordinates, I hope the House will have no objection to make the grant."

The demand was put to the House and passed and the grant was made.

*Grant IX.*

11-30 a.m. The hon. Sir K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—"Mr. President, I move—

*That the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 2,280 under the head '22. General Administration' for meeting the expenditure on account of pay of the temporary Assistant Secretary, Law Department, and his establishment.*

"On the last occasion I came in for a supplementary grant for the purpose of this establishment down to December 1922. It has been found necessary to continue the Assistant Secretary, and I have now therefore to ask for a further grant to meet the expenditure down to the end of March 1923. The amount of work which is still remaining to be done may be seen from the quantity of work on the Bills that the members of this House are getting. That is only a very very small portion of the work which is being done in that department by the Assistant Secretary."

The RAJA OF RAMNAD:—"I once believed that the Law (Legislative) Department was one of the departments which had very light work. This belief became confirmed when more departments were transferred from the charge of the hon. the Law Member. But I find that there are something like three or four people appointed in the new Law Department who were employed elsewhere, one sub-judge, one munsif and one deputy collector, in addition to his own Secretary and Under Secretary of the department. I want to know, Sir, whether the hon. the Law Member will give any information as to the necessity for appointing so many people in that department other than the information that he gave us that there were a number of Bills which have come before the Council for consideration."

The hon. Sir K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—"Sir, I am not going into the question of the amount of work which the whole department is doing. This grant is for the temporary establishment of the Assistant Secretary (Law Drafting). It was originally introduced as an experimental measure. It is now found that the gentleman who is the Assistant Secretary has got to deal with an enormous number of legal questions put to him or opinions asked of him from the various departments—questions and opinions about which it is considered unnecessary to trouble the Advocate-General. If these questions had gone to the Advocate-General, it would have been impossible for him to hold on to his post. Besides these, the Assistant Secretary has to look to the drafting of the various drafts and rules which are issued by the Government under legislative enactments. That gives not merely sufficient work for one Assistant Law Secretary, but he is really very much over-worked. We should be continuing on this temporary basis till we are able to find some definite way of arranging for the work on a permanent basis. The question is being separately considered, and in the meantime we have to go on with the work. Therefore, it is that I ask for a supplementary grant to meet the expenditure down to March 1923."

The motion was put and passed and the grant was made.



1st February 1923]

*Grant X.*

The hon. Sir K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR :—" Mr. President, I move—

*That the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 12,000 under '24. Administration of Justice' on account of the revision of pay of the High Court establishment.*

"The pay of all the other establishments had been revised while the pay of the High Court establishments was being revised. As we had not completed the revision, we did not obtain the necessary sanctions. On the last budget we put in a lump sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purpose of giving effect to those proposals. But it is found that when we make the actual calculations we want an additional sum of Rs. 12,000 and this is the grant that I now ask for."

The motion was put and passed and the grant was made.

*Grant XXVII.*

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP :—" Mr. President, I beg to move—

*That the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 27,500 under the head '41. Civil Works, Reserved' for 'Repairs at Government Houses, Madras and Guindy.*

"The sum which the Public Works Department estimated last spring as necessary for the ordinary repairs to the Government Houses and the other connected buildings was one lakh of rupees. But in our attempts to make both ends meet this item of expenditure came under the shears, and the figure was cut down to Rs. 83,000. The Executive Engineer has now applied for a further grant of Rs. 27,500 making a total of Rs. 1,10,500. He has explained to us that nothing less than this will be sufficient to keep the buildings in repair. We have gone very carefully into his detailed proposals and we are satisfied that what he says should be accepted. He has made it quite clear that the provision made was insufficient. I need only mention that there are leaking roofs which there is no money to repair and also roofs which threatened to fall down. As a matter of fact, even the original provision and that now asked for are less than the average expenditure for the last three preceding years; that average amounted to Rs. 1.10 lakhs. If hon. Members consider that this is a big bill, I should like to mention one matter that I think will make matters clearer. We estimate the total value of the Government House properties and buildings in Madras and Guindy at Rs. 40 lakhs. And we follow the ordinary practice that we apply to other Government buildings in Madras, which is to provide  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum for repairs. But out of that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent we do not take municipal taxes which amount to in the case of the Government Houses, Rs. 24,400, or the upkeep of the gardens amounting to Rs. 30,000. If we omit these we allow only Rs. 52,000 for ordinary repairs on Rs. 40 lakhs worth of buildings; that is to say, the amount for repairs instead of being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent is about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per cent on the total capital value. In these circumstances, I hope the Council will be satisfied that this is not an exorbitant demand and will pass the grant."

MR. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIYAR :—" Mr. President, I feel, Sir, that I shall be failing in my duty if I do not draw the attention of the House to some of the aspects of the question raised in this demand for supplementary grant. I am afraid, Sir, that there has been a feeling lurking in the minds

[Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar] [1st February 1923]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

of members that the position of the rats has become uncomfortable. But the question has so far been as to which rat is to bell the cat (laughter), and, I think, Sir, in the absence of a better and a bigger rat I must take upon myself that unpleasant task.

"It will be within the recollection of hon. Members of this House that it was only on Monday that the hon. the Home Member brought a motion for a supplementary grant for Rs. 24,082 on account of carrying out some urgent works at the residences of the Governor. Now, there is a demand for Rs. 27,500 under the head of repairs to Government Houses, Madras and Guindy, and as hon. Members will see in the very next item we have got another demand for Rs. 15,100. From a perusal of the report of the Finance Committee that has been placed in the hands of hon. Members of this House, I see, Sir, that all these three items amounting to a total of Rs. 66,000 and odd have been sanctioned by the Finance Committee. But the hon. the Home Member has chosen just to ask for Rs. 24,000 on the first day of our sitting and for Rs. 42,000 this day."

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP :—"Sir, I rise to a point of order. I think I am right in saying that the order appearing in the agenda lies with you and the Secretary to the Council and not with me."

Mr. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIYAR :—"I did not know of that, Sir."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"These things are printed according to the numerical order of the Grants I, IX, X, XXVII. I believe the hon. Member's point is that the total demand did not come up on one day, but one amount came before the House one day and another amount came up on another day. Is that the hon. Member's point?"

Mr. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIYAR :—"Yes, Sir."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Separate notices were given in the Council Office, and we were bound to treat the motions as separate."

Mr. R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTIYAR :—"That is exactly my point. What I was going to observe was that the hon. the Home Member understanding perhaps the psychology of the hon. Members of this House imagines that a sudden demand for Rs. 36,000 will be too hard a pill for the members to swallow. So he has brought it in two doses giving the smaller dose on the first day and reserving the bigger dose for this day. That is exactly my point, Sir."

"Moreover, we are going to have a new budget for the coming year in the course of about a month. So I do not see why a supplementary demand for such a big item as Rs. 66,000 and odd should be hurled upon this House at the fag end of the year. From a perusal of the budget grant for the year 1922-23 we see that an amount to the extent of Rs. 1.83 lakhs has already been provided by the House for repairs, civil works, etc. I do not know whether these Rs. 66,000 are in addition to that sum of Rs. 1.83 lakhs. I see under the head 'Residences of the Governor', for minor original work Rs. 20,000 and other items. Taking all these items together, it seems to me that it is rather a very big figure to be spent upon, whatever name you call it, whether you call it major works, major repairs, or minor original works. In this connexion it will not be impertinent on my part to observe that the cry everywhere is for retrenchment and when poor officials are being



1st February 1923] [Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

starved and heads of departments are being pestered with communications from the Retrenchment Secretary and the Retrenchment Committee about devising new ways and methods for cutting down expenditure in their departments, I think at a time like this, Sir, if at all an example is to be set, it must be by those who are in the nucleus of Government. It will be within the recollection of the hon. Members of this House that during the Great War when the country was faced with a great financial crisis the example, the noble example, in the direction of economy and retrenchment was set by His Majesty's household. And I think it will be pertinent to state here that if this kind of extravagance is going on in high quarters, it is indeed heart-rending to see officials being starved of their pay and allowances and being asked to reduce the expenditure in their departments. With these words, I beg to oppose the motion for the grant."

Mr. V. P. PAKKIRISWAMI PILLAI :—" With due respect to the head of our Province I am bound to support the statement made by  
11-45 a.m. Mr. Shanmukham Chettiyar. Every day we are asked to give our vote to one demand or another. Not only that, every month and every session quite a large number of demands are made probably to neutralize the effect of our cut in the last budget. If we go on indefinitely in this way giving our assent to every demand of this sort, I do not know how retrenchment can be effected at all. Retrenchment seems to be the cry everywhere and it is only the poor officials who are its victims. High officials are being paid more and more. Already in the last budget we found that our expenditure was in excess of our income and I should not be surprised to find a greater deficit this year."

Mr. T. SIVASANKARAM PILLAI :—" I wish to know if any of the amounts under this grant have already been spent. If these repairs have not been made yet, I should think that it is better to wait for another month when the budget will be discussed. A separate provision may be included in that budget and this grant may be asked for then. Even supposing this grant is made, it is not likely that the whole amount will be spent now. Under these circumstances I would rather ask the hon. the Home Member to withdraw his demand and accept my suggestion to put it in the next budget."

Diwan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO PANTULU :—" I should like to say one or two words. I want to know first of all whether this estimated value of 40 lakhs is the value of all the Government Houses, or whether it is the value of the Government House at Guindy or at Madras. When that is known we should be able to know what we should really allot for the annual expenditure on repairs. My second point is as to whether in addition to these two requests for supplementary grants, there are any further requests of a similar nature coming on before the end of the financial year. If we have this information we shall be in a position to know where we are in a matter of this sort. I think, as has been stated, that economy should also begin in high quarters. There is no doubt at all about that. I may give the House an instance of retrenchment which has been effected. The sweepers in the courts at Ellore have been discharged and also the masalchis. One sweeper has been asked to sweep all the three courts there with the result that the court and the compound are most untidy. This is the economy that has been suggested by the economy department in Madras, and the suggestion

[Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu] [1st February 1923]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

went down to the High Court and down again to the Judges and it has been accepted much to the convenience or rather inconvenience of the litigants and the persons who have to resort to the courts. When this is so, I am inclined to ask whether it is necessary to have this supplementary grant and whether it is of so obligatory a nature as to necessitate the sanction of funds before the end of the financial year. If there is to be economy at all, it is to be economy all round and should be effected in every department. Therefore there is no doubt whatever that before we vote for this grant we should know whether the repairs are of an absolutely obligatory character."

Mr. M. RATNASWAMI:—"I think it is rather late in the day to make a protest about these supplementary grants. Time after time and meeting after meeting one Member of Government after another has got up to ask for supplementary grants and they have been accepted without practically any protest from this House. Therefore I cannot understand why so much protest should be made against this supplementary grant. An appeal has been made to His Excellency the Governor to practise economy; but this appeal, I am afraid, is rather irrelevant. I should like to ask Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar what he wants the Governor to do? To leave the Government House at Guindy, go out on camp and live under canvas with the roofs falling down and leaking during rain? Really, Sir, this appeal to His Excellency the Governor seems to be absolutely out of place. If it were about the number of parties he gave to distinguished members of this House or in regard to his private expenditure, I should imagine that the appeal was very relevant; but to oppose a demand for necessary repairs is certainly out of place. Of course, we may criticise the hon. the Home Member for making this extraordinary demand and say that it is not necessary or that the expenditure is out of proportion to the repairs necessary. But I am afraid that it is rather late in the day to rise up and protest against this demand for supplementary grant."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"Sir, I was really surprised at the remarks of the last speaker and I did not want to intervene in the debate at all until he spoke. The position is this. Taking for instance, Ootacamund, a number of new buildings have been erected during the time we were financially in a bad position. Not only were a large number of new buildings erected, but when some blocks of old buildings which were utilized for other purposes became available, they were actually added to the Government House. Last year in this House I raised a question whether, after all, such additions to the Government House were necessary and the Finance Member told me that the matter was not settled and he could not give a definite reply. I find—as a member of the Finance Committee I was able to get a little more information than that we have to-day—that one of the items of expenditure for which this amount is required is for the repairs of these very buildings."

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP:—"That was one of the items that were disposed of on Monday."

Rao Bahadur T. A. RAMALINGA CHETTIYAR:—"I am told that it was included in the grant we have already passed (laughter). We have got a large number of new buildings added and brought into existence; we have got old buildings which were utilized for other purposes added, and the



1st February 1923]

[Mr. T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

repairs of these buildings have swelled the amount required for repairs. If these new buildings were not erected, and the old buildings used for other purposes were not added, there would have been no necessity for asking for such a large grant. I only want to say that people are feeling that the new buildings that have been erected are more of an ornamental and luxurious character. They are not things which, even according to Mr. Ratnaswami, are necessary at all. The feeling there is that these grants are wanted not for the purpose of spending for necessary repairs but for other purposes. It is not for asking His Excellency the Governor and his household to leave the Government House and live under trees as Mr. Ratnaswami put it, but for avoiding expenditure of an ornamental character that this feeling is given expression to in this House. I may at once say that there is a very strong feeling in the mufassal that the expenses connected with the household of His Excellency are increasing by leaps and bounds. Even during the last few months or weeks we have sanctioned not only for repairs and new works with reference to the Government House but for other purposes also a large sum of money. It is time that we at least express our feeling here, though we may not press this motion and reject the grant asked for. We might express our feeling and request the Governor to set an example in the matter of economy. It is in that view that I do not see any impropriety or unreasonableness at all in Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar's remarks on the matter."

Diwan Bahadur L. A. GOVINDARAGHAVA AYYAR:—"Sir, with respect to the pathetic picture that Mr. Ratnaswami drew of His Excellency's position if this grant is not given by this House, I would like to know whether the repairs that were made during the last financial year were such as to allow the roofs to fall down so as to necessitate, if the grant is not allowed, His Excellency removing to trees and being in camp."

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP:—"Sir, may I say in the first place, in reply to my hon. friend behind, that whatever I may know about the psychology of the House. I am not so foolish as to think that it will forget on Friday what it has done on Monday. As I said already, it is a pure accident that these three items have fallen on different dates. The grant which we disposed of on Monday was with reference to Government House at Ootacamund and this provision is for repairs to the Government Houses at Madras and Guindy. In the ordinary course of procedure in the Secretariat these items were dealt with in separate files and came to be separately presented to the House."

"The hon. Member opposite asked me the question whether any of this money had been spent. I find from the papers that the answer is 'yes'. I shall read to the hon. Member one extract from a letter dealing with the subject to show that anticipation of the Council's sanction was excusable."

Item 18. It was found impossible to postpone the work any longer as the roof timbers were falling and the roof was likely to collapse.

"Even though there may have been a breach of strict rules, I must say that the Engineer finding the roof collapsing was entitled to take the risk of the Council refusing to sanction this money."

[1st February 1923]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

Mr. T. IVASANKARAM PILLAI :—"Has the whole amount been spent?"

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP :—"Only a small portion of the money has been spent."

"Mr. Ramachandra Rao asked the question whether Rs. 40 lakhs given as the value of the Government Houses in Madras and Guindy includes the value of the site. My information is derived from the Chief Engineer who says that the capital value of the Houses is approximately Rs. 40 lakhs, and the tenor of his note distinctly suggests that it does not include the value of the site. I must remind the House that when they consider the capital value of the Government House they should not leave out of account such very extensive buildings as those of the Body Guards, the Band quarters, servants' quarters, stables, etc., all of which add very considerably to the total value and all of which require regular repairs."

"I do not think I need follow in detail the other points raised by my hon. friend Mr. Ramalinga Chettiyar, because the discussion on the grant he referred to took place on Monday last and it was disposed of by this House. But on the general question, I should like to point out that if we possess valuable buildings of this kind, and if we are going to keep them in proper order and not let them fall into the untidy state which has overtaken the court buildings referred to by my hon. friend Mr. Ramachandra Rao, we must expect to spend a certain amount of money every year on their maintenance. As I said before, 2½ per cent of the value of the buildings are generally granted for the annual repairs of other Government buildings, and it is certainly not proper to describe the very small percentage that I ask for now as in any way bordering on extravagance. We are all of us very anxious to effect retrenchment in all possible directions, and in this particular instance I can assure the House that the details have been very carefully scrutinized, and there is not a single item which in any way represents extravagance. Every one of the items represents repairs that are absolutely necessary to keep the Houses not in any very elaborate order but in decent order. Under these circumstances, I request that the grant may be made."

The motion was put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. R. K. Shunmukham Chettiyar a poll was taken with the following result :—

*Ayes.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. The hon. Sir Charles Todhunter.                         | 16. Diwan Bahadur Sir P. Tyagaraya Chettiyar. |
| 2. " Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-Jah Sahib Bahadur. | 17. Rao Bahadur T. Balaji Rao Nayudu.         |
| 3. " Sir K. Srinivasa Ayyangar.                            | 18. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.          |
| 4. " the Raja of Panagal.                                  | 19. " O. Sivagnanam Pillai.                   |
| 5. " Rai Bahadur K. Venkatarreddi Nayudu.                  | 20. Rao Bahadur T. Tanikachala Chettiyar.     |
| 6. " Rao Bahadur A. P. Patro.                              | 21. Mr. J. Kuppuswami.                        |
| 7. " Mr. A. R. Knapp.                                      | 22. Mr. T. Somasundaram Mudaliyar.            |
| 8. Mr. R. G. Grieve.                                       | 23. " S. Somasundaram Pillai.                 |
| 9. " E. F. Thomas.   | 24. Diwan Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu.    |
| 10. " E. Periyannayagam.                                   | 25. Mr. S. Muttumanikkachari.                 |
| 11. Rao Sahib T. C. Tangavelu Pillai.                      | 26. Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimhaachari.        |
| 12. Mr. A. Ramaswami Mudaliyar.                            | 27. Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Desika Achariyar.    |
| 13. " S. T. Shanmukham Pillai.                             | 28. Rev. W. Meston.                           |
| 14. " R. Appaswami Nayudu.                                 | 29. Mr. S. Arpudawami Udayar.                 |
| 15. Rao Bahadur P. C. Etirajulu Nayudu.                    | 30. Rai Sahib E. C. M. Mascarenhas.           |



1st February 1923]

*Grant XXVII—cont.*

*Ayes—cont.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 31. Mr. A. T. Palmer.                            | 37. Saiyid Diwan Abdul Razzak Sahib.     |
| 32. „ M. Ratnaswami.                             | 38. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Usman Sahib.   |
| 33. „ K. Prabhakaran Tampan.                     | 39. Mr. R. T. Kesavalu Pillai.           |
| 34. „ A. D. M. Bavotti Sahib.                    | 40. Rao Sahib M. C. Madurai Pillai.      |
| 35. Khan Sahib A. P. I. Saiyid Ibrahim Ravuttar. | 41. Mr. G. Vandanam.                     |
| 36. Muhammad Abdur Rahim Khan Sahib.             | 42. Rao Sahib P. Venkatarangayya.        |
|  | 43. Rao Bahadur T. Namberumal Chettiyar. |

*Noes.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar.      | 12. Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar. |
| 2. Mr. K. Adinarayana Reddi.                   | 13. Rao Bahadur A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu.    |
| 3. „ M. Appalanarasayya Nayudu.                | 14. „ C. V. S. Narasimha Raju.                |
| 4. „ V. Pakkiriswami Pillai.                   | 15. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.         |
| 5. „ K. Sarabha Reddi.                         | 16. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.            |
| 6. „ W. P. A. Saundarapandiya Nadar.           | 17. Rao Sahib U. Rama Rao.                    |
| 7. „ R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar.               | 18. Sriman Sasibhushan Rath Mahasayo.         |
| 8. „ P. Subbarayan.                            | 19. Mr. M. Suryanarayana.                     |
| 9. „ K. Venkata Ranga Reddi.                   | 20. „ A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.                |
| 10. „ P. Venkatasubba Rao.                     | 21. „ T. Sivasankaram Pillai.                 |
| 11. Diwan Bahadur M. Ramaachandra Rao Pantulu. | 22. Ahmad Miran Sahib Bahadur.                |

The motion was carried, 43 having voted *for* and 22 *against* it.

The grant was made.

The hon. Mr. A. R. KNAPP:—“Sir I beg to move—

*That the Government be granted an additional sum of Rs. 15,100 under ‘41. Civil Works—Reserved for incomplete original works at Government House, Ootacamund.’*

“Sir, whatever difference of opinion there may be in this House on the question whether we should keep the Government House in Madras in good repair or whether we should allow it to tumble down, I do not think there is likely to be any difference of opinion in regard to this demand. The sum of Rs. 15,100 asked for represents the bill for certain works for which money was provided in the last year’s budget but which lapsed because on the 31st March the works had not been completed and the bills could not be paid. The officers started these works on the strength of the vote given by the Council last year and consequently I now come to the Council to ask for a re-grant of the sum which has lapsed. I think I need say nothing more in regard to this grant.”

The motion was put and carried; and the grant was made.

V

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY, 1922—*cont.*

*New clause after clause 5—cont.*

Diwan Bahadur L. A. GOVINDARAGHAVA AYYAR:—“Sir, when the House adjourned last night, I was pointing out that there were second-grade colleges in the mufassal from which students came out eligible for admission to the B.A. classes and for qualifying themselves for the degree examinations. Now, Sir, the House will observe that there are three classes of students who will be eligible for admission to the B.A. classes. Firstly, there are those who